

Pub. Imp. _____
Govt. Grnt. _____
Emer. _____
P. Hrngs. _____
Pgs. 39
Filed: 03-06-12

Sponsored by: Rushefsky

First Reading: March 12, 2012

Second Reading: March 26, 2012

COUNCIL BILL NO. 2012 - 077

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 5987

AN ORDINANCE

AMENDING Chapter 54 of the Springfield City Code, Fire Prevention and Protection, Article II, Fire Prevention Code, Sections 54-31 and 54-32, by adopting the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code ("IFC") including deletions, modifications, amendments and additions to the IFC model code; repealing General Ordinance 5634; and establishing an effective date.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, as follows, that:

Section 1 – General Ordinance No. 5634 is hereby repealed and is no longer of any force and effect.

Section 2 – The City Council hereby amends Section 54-31, concerning adoption of the fire prevention code, of the City Code by amending the existing Section 54-31, which amended Section 54-31 shall read as follows:

Sec. 54-31. Adopted.

There is hereby adopted by the City of Springfield, Missouri, a Fire Prevention and Protection Code, for the purposes of prescribing minimum requirements and controls to safeguard life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of substances, materials or devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use and occupancy of buildings, structures, sheds, tents, lots, premises or transportation vehicles in the City of Springfield, Missouri, and providing for the issuance of permits for hazardous uses or operations, and penalties for violations, which shall be that certain code known as the International Fire Code, ~~2006~~ **2012** Edition, written and published by the International Code Council, including appendices B, C, D,

31 E, F, and G thereto, but excluding Appendix A thereto, save and except those
32 portions of said Code as are deleted, modified, or amended by Section 54-32 of
33 this chapter. A copy of said code is on file in the office of the City Clerk, in the
34 Donald G. Busch Municipal Building, 840 Boonville **Avenue**, Springfield,
35 Missouri, and said code is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference
36 as if fully set forth herein.

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38 NOTE: Language appearing in **bold** is to be added. Language appearing as ~~stricken~~ is
39 to be removed.

40
41 Section 3 – The City Council hereby amends Section 54-32 of the City Code,
42 concerning amendments and additions to the International Fire Code, by repealing the
43 existing Section 54-32 in its entirety and enacting a new Section 54-32, which new
44 Section shall read as set forth in the attached “Exhibit A”, which is incorporated herein
45 as if set forth verbatim.

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47 NOTE: Revisions to Section 54-32 of the City Code, containing the local amendments
48 to the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, and the local amendments proposed to be
49 adopted in the new Section 54-32 by this Council Bill are set forth in Attachment 1, with
50 language appearing in **bold** to be added, and language appearing as ~~stricken~~ to be
51 removed.

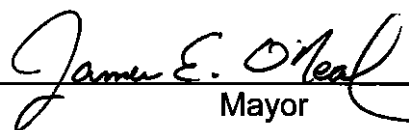
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53 Section 4 – Savings Clause. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to
54 affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court or any rights acquired or liability
55 incurred nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing, under any act or
56 ordinance repealed hereby, or shall any right or remedy of any character be lost,
57 impaired, or affected by this ordinance.

58
59 Section 5 – Severability Clause. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or
60 phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not
61 affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Council hereby
62 declares that it would have adopted the ordinance and each section, subsection,
63 sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more
64 sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

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66 Section 6 - Penalty Clause. Any person found guilty of violating this ordinance
67 shall be penalized in accordance with Section 1-7 of the Springfield City Code.

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69 Section 7 - This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after May 1,
70 2012.

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72 Passed at meeting: March 26, 2012

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Mayor

Attest: Grand M. Linto, City Clerk

Filed as Ordinance: March 26, 2012

Approved as to form Marianne Anderson Banks, Assistant City Attorney

Approved for Council action: Greg Burt, City Manager

N:\SHARE\CBILLS - 2012\03-12-12\Fire Code Adoption 2012.doc

Exhibit A

Sec. 54-32. Amendments and additions.

The following sections and subsections of the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as adopted by this article, are amended and changed, or enacted as additions thereto to be placed within the sequential numbering system of the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, with such amended and new sections and subsections, to read as follows:

Chapter 1 –Administration

Section 101 General

101.1 Title. The provisions of Chapter 54 of the Springfield City Code shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Springfield, Missouri, and may be referred to herein as “this code”.

Section 104 General Authority and Responsibilities

104.3 Right of entry. Whenever necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this code, or whenever the fire code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any structure or upon any premises any condition which makes such structure or premises in violation of this code, the fire code official may enter such structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect such structure or premises or to perform any duty imposed upon the fire code official by this code; provided that if such structure or premises be occupied, posted for “no trespassing,” or locked or otherwise secured, the fire code official shall first present proper credentials and request entry, except for emergencies to save lives or property. Notwithstanding such provisions, entry may be had by the fire code official in all public or commercial places or structures and those spaces or areas that are open and accessible to the public. If an inspection is required under this code as a condition for the issuance or the renewal of a permit or license, then refusal to provide access for such inspection shall constitute cause to issue a stop work order or revoke or refuse to issue the permit or license under the Springfield City Code. If such entry is refused, the fire code official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

If an official who has a duty to perform under this code has been refused access to a structure or property or any part thereof, and if such official has probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this code or that there is a need to inspect as part of a routine inspection program of the City designed to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of

the community, then upon an application by the City Attorney to the Municipal Court Judge and a showing of the above, the Municipal Court Judge of the City of Springfield shall issue a search and seizure warrant describing therein the specific location subject to the warrant. The warrant shall specify what may be searched and/or seized on the property described. Such warrant shall be served at reasonable hours and only by an official of the department in the company of a uniformed police officer of the City of Springfield.

104.10 Fire investigations. The fire code official shall investigate, or cause to be investigated, every fire or explosion occurring within the jurisdiction that is of a suspicious nature or which involves the loss of life or serious injury or causes destruction or damage to property. Such investigation shall be initiated immediately upon the occurrence of such fire or explosion; and if it appears that such an occurrence is of a suspicious nature, the fire code official shall immediately take charge of the physical evidence; and, in order to preserve any physical evidence relating to the cause or origin of such fire or explosion, the fire code official shall take means to prevent access by any person to the structure or premises until such evidence has been properly processed. The fire code official shall notify those persons designated by law to pursue investigation into such matters and shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and prosecution of the case and shall pursue the investigation to its conclusion.

Section 105 Permits

105.5.1 Revocation of permits and utilities. Whenever the fire code official has ordered a person to correct a violation and when such violation has not been corrected within the time specified by such order, thereafter the fire code official may institute an administrative action to revoke any and all permits issued by the city under which the activity is being conducted, including business licenses, occupancy permits, rental property registration, and the right to receive utilities for the activity or building or structure where the activity is conducted, by filing a notice of institution of contested case before an administrative hearing officer in accordance with Article X of the Land Development Code.

105.7.16 Temporary membrane structures and tents.

Any person or company erecting a tent or membrane structure shall ensure the operator of the tent or membrane structure has obtained the required operational permit for tents or membrane structures prior to erecting the tent or membrane structure. This applies to tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 400 square feet or multiple tents erected within 12 feet of each other totaling 700 square feet.

Section 108 Board of Appeals

108.1 *Authority vested in board of building, housing and craft appeals.* The Board of Building, Housing and Craft Appeals established in Section 36-304 of the Springfield City Code shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide all appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board in such cases, but shall have no vote in any matter before the board.

Section 109 Violations

109.3.3 *Prosecution of violations.* If a person violates the Fire Code, or if a notice of violation is not complied with within the time specified by the fire code official, the fire code official may cause a municipal court summons to be issued and the City Attorney may, at the fire official's request, institute a court proceeding to obtain an injunction to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require removal or termination under the provisions of this code or of any order or direction made pursuant thereto.

109.4 *Violation penalties.* Any person, as defined in Section 1-2 of the Springfield City Code, violating any provisions of the Fire Code, this ordinance, or failing to comply with any order issued pursuant to any section thereof, shall be guilty of a violation of a municipal ordinance and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 1-7 of the Springfield City Code. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense, except that service of a notice, as required by subsection 109.3.2 shall be required to prosecute for failure to comply with an order.

Section 111 Stop Work Order

111.4 *Failure to comply.* Any person who shall continue to work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe work condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100) or more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500). Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.

Chapter 2 - Definitions

Section 202 General Definitions

The following definitions are added to Section 202, General Definitions:

Owner. Any person, agent, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property.

Recyclable. Any clean, source-separated flammable or combustible material that is used to manufacture or re-manufacture an end product that has market value or replaces a natural resource.

Waste, Combustible. Magazines, books, trimmings from lawns, trees or flower gardens, leaves, pasteboard boxes, rags, paper, straw, sawdust, packing materials, shavings, roofing materials, waste oil, cooking oils, storage of all materials, boxes and all rubbish and refuse that will ignite through contact with flames at ordinary temperatures.

Chapter 3 – General Requirements

Section 304 Combustible Waste Material

304.2.1 Waste Material. The equipment, processes, and operations of vehicle wrecking yards, junkyards and waste material handling plants, and the storage of combustible or flammable waste, rubbish and other materials shall comply with this chapter. In addition to the specific operations listed, these requirements also apply to landfills, scrap yards, salvage yards, trash dumps, tree and stump dumps, tire dumps, recycling facilities, solid waste incinerators and waste reduction plants. Any facility which handles, stores or processes used, discarded or damaged materials, other than those classified as hazardous materials or hazardous waste, are governed by these provisions.

304.3.3 Capacity exceeding 1.5 cubic yards. Dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 1.5 cubic yards (40.5 cubic feet 91.15 m³) or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet of any building.

Section 307 Open Burning, Recreational Fires and Portable Outdoor Fireplaces

307.1 General. A person shall not cause or allow any open burning unless approved in accordance with this code and Chapter 6 of the Springfield City Code (air pollution control standards).

307.1.1.1 Illegal Burning of Waste Materials. Unauthorized and unpermitted burning of waste materials as defined in Chapter 2 of the Fire Code to include the burning of insulation from wiring containing metals

such as copper and aluminum, whether obtained legally or illegally, shall be considered a violation of this code.

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a bonfire to spread within 50 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

307.4.1.1 Bonfire materials, size, and duration of burning. A bonfire shall not be more than 5 feet by 5 feet by 5 feet. Fuel for a bonfire shall consist only of seasoned dry firewood and shall be ignited with a small quantity of paper. Bonfires shall not burn longer than 4 hours and must be extinguished by midnight of the day of the permit. Bonfires shall meet all other requirements set forth in this code for outside fires, to include a means of extinguishment, appropriate distances from structures, wind speed less than 15 miles per hour, and a responsible adult supervising the entire duration of the burn.

307.6 Time of open burning. In no event shall open burning take place between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., except that the fire code official may authorize open burning different from the above standards when he/she finds the public health and safety will not be endangered.

307.7 Wind speed. In no event shall open burning take place during sustained wind speeds of fifteen (15) miles per hour or higher.

Section 308 Open Flames

308.4.1 Group R-2 occupancies. Candles, incense, and similar open-flame producing items shall not be allowed in Group R-2 occupancies.

Exception: In apartment buildings, this provision shall apply to only the common areas.

Section 311 Vacant Premises

311.1.1 Abandoned premises. Buildings, structures and premises for which an owner cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured, which have been occupied by unauthorized persons or for illegal purposes, or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated by demolition or rehabilitation in accordance with the International Building Code and/or other local ordinances.

Chapter 4 – Emergency Planning and Preparedness

Section 404 Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans

404.2 Where required. The following subsection is added to read as follows:

(16). Fraternity and sorority buildings.

Section 408 Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements

408.3 Group E occupancies, Group R-2 college and university buildings, and fraternity and sorority buildings. Group E occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.3.1 through 408.3.4 and Sections 401 through 406. Group R-2 college and university buildings shall comply with the requirements of sections 408.3.1 through 408.3.4 and Sections 401 through 406. Fraternity and sorority buildings shall comply with the requirements of sections 408.3.1 through 408.3.4 and Sections 401 through 406.

Chapter 5 – Fire Service Features

Section 503 Fire Apparatus Access Roads

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.

503.2.4 Turning Radius. The required minimum inside turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be 28’.

503.3 Marking. The following methods shall be used and shall include the words NO PARKING-FIRE LANE and shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit obstruction thereof. A 4” red stripe shall be applied on each side of the fire apparatus access road and shall be applied along the entire length of the fire apparatus access road. If one or both sides of the access road are enclosed by a curb then the curb shall be marked in red. Additionally the words “NO PARKING-FIRE LANE” shall be stenciled in letters no less than 12” high with a width of 2” inside of the fire apparatus access road every 50’ along the entire length of the fire apparatus access road. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. Alternative markings and/or marking methods may be approved

by the fire code official.

503.3.1 When required. The requirements of Section 503.3 shall apply to all new construction, change of occupancy classification, and when required by the fire code official.

Section 505 Premise Identification

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers. The assigned address number shall be clearly posted on the site immediately after the date of issuance of the permit and shall remain in conformance with Chapter 26, Section 26-3, Numbering of business and dwelling units, of the Springfield City Code. The same requirements for business address identification for the front of business buildings shall also apply to the rear or other locations as required by the fire code official of such buildings, to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.

505.1.5 Rear of business buildings. The same requirements for business address identification for the front of business buildings set forth in 505.1 shall also apply to the rear of such buildings.

Section 506 Key Boxes

506.1 Where required. Key boxes are required in new and existing buildings where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes. The fire code official is authorized to approve the location. The key box shall be the KNOX BOX brand and shall contain keys necessary for access as required by the fire code official. Any security doors and/or security gates installed with a key pad entry or a magnetic card swipe reader shall have a KNOX BOX brand key operated switch installed for emergency entry where required by the fire code official.

506.1.1 Locks. A KNOX BOX brand lock shall be installed on gates or similar barriers when required by the fire code official.

Section 507 Fire Protection Water Supplies

507.2.1.1 Private fire service hydrant color. Private fire service hydrants

shall be red in color. The bonnet and caps shall be painted in accordance with NFPA 291 and shall apply to new and existing hydrants.

Chapter 6 - Building Services and Systems

Section 604 Emergency and Standby Power Systems

604.6 Emergency generators. Emergency generators required by the building code shall be tested at least annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications under anticipated conditions.

Section 609 Commercial Kitchen Hoods

609.3.3 Cleaning. Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at intervals as required by Sections 609.3.3.1 through 609.3.3.3. Type 1 hood systems filters shall be cleaned a minimum of once each month and the entire hood system shall be cleaned a minimum of once every 6 months. Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned to bare metal. After the exhaust system is cleaned to bare metal, it shall not be coated with other substances. A written record or certificate of cleaning shall be maintained on the premises. The authority having jurisdiction is permitted to adjust the frequency of cleaning required, if, in its sole discretion, conditions warrant.

Chapter 9 – Fire Protection Systems

Section 901 General

901.6.1.1 Certification. Persons performing required fire protection testing and maintenance shall have a certification from an approved agency, one that is recognized by national industry standards. The National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) certification will be considered the industry standard; however, other certifying organizations may be considered on a case by case basis by the Fire Chief or his/her designee.

901.6.2 Records. Records of all system inspection, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of three (3) years and shall be copied to the Springfield Fire Department.

901.6.2.2 Required tags. Upon completion of the inspection if the system

is found to be fully functional and meets the requirements of the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation, the inspector shall affix a GREEN tag to the system that includes the inspector and inspection company's name and the date of the inspection. If the system is found to be deficient by the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation, or the system is in need of repair but the system is still functional then the inspector shall affix a YELLOW tag to the system that includes the inspector and the inspection company's name and a list of the needed repairs.

901.6.2.3 Notifications. If upon completion of the inspection a fire protection system is found to be deficient and in need of repairs by the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation but is still functional, the inspector shall prepare a separate report identifying the needed repairs or deficiencies and send it to the Springfield Fire Department in writing within 7 days of completion of the inspection.

901.7.2 Tag Required. A RED tag shall be used to indicate that a system, or portion thereof, has been removed from service.

904.1.1 Certification of service personnel for fire extinguishing equipment. Service personnel providing or conducting maintenance on automatic fire-extinguishing equipment systems, shall possess a valid certificate from a nationally recognized industry standard certifying agency for the type of system and work performed.

Section 906 Portable Fire Extinguishers

906.2.1 Certification of service personnel for portable fire extinguishers. Service personnel providing or conducting maintenance on portable fire extinguishers shall possess a valid certificate from a nationally recognized industry standard certifying agency for the type of work performed.

Section 912 Fire Department Connections

912.1.1 Fire Department connection size. In no circumstances shall any fire department connection be less than 2 ½ inch, including systems that are otherwise required to comply with NFPA 13R and NFPA 13D.

912.3.1 Locking fire department connection caps. KNOX BOX brand locking fire department connection caps are required on all fire department connections for water based fire protection systems.

912.3.1.1 Locking fire connection caps on existing buildings. Existing buildings with non-locking fire department connection caps will not be required to install locking fire department connection caps unless it is

determined by the fire code official the fire department connection is no longer adequately protected from obstructions because of missing non-locking caps.

912.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. All fire department connections shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25. If the inspector finds the fire department connection unprotected and missing a non-locking cap(s). The cap(s) shall be replaced with the approved KNOX BOX brand locking fire department connection cap(s).

Chapter 31 Tents and Other Membrane Structures

Section 3104 Temporary and Permanent Tents and Membrane Structures

3104.7 Open or exposed flame. Exposed flames: Gasoline, gas, charcoal or other cooking device, or any other unapproved open flame shall not be permitted inside or located within twenty (20) feet (6069 mm) of the tent or air-supported structure except if the code enforcement official approves cooking inside a tent or air-supported structure under the following criteria:

1. Only persons engaged in food preparation may be inside the tent or air-supported structure; and
2. No seating is provided inside the tent or air-supported structure for other than those persons engaged in food preparation; and
3. The sides of the tent or air-supported structure are metal or nylon mesh, of a screen-type and not a solid fabric; and
4. Containers for the collection of trash are provided inside the tent or air-supported structure, and are not within a close proximity to any cooking device or open flame; and
5. Only cooking devices approved by the fire code official shall be used and these devices must be properly vented, if powered by LPG no larger than a five (5) gallon bottle is used, and any open flame of a cooking device must be fully enclosed and protected from contact with the fabric of the tent or air-supported structure, or other flammable material within said structure; and
6. Any cooking device or trash collection container shall be located so as not to block any exit or ingress from the tent or air-supported structure; and
7. A fire extinguisher must be provided inside the tent or air-supported structure with a minimum rating of 40:B-C; and

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8. Any cooking device shall be attended at all times by a competent adult; and
 9. The tent or air-supported structure meets all other requirements in this Chapter or other City Codes related to tents or air-supported structures.

Chapter 34 Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage

Section 3405. Outdoor Storage

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3405.4.1 Storage in trailers and containers. Storage of tires in an enclosed trailer or storage container, secured and locked except during business hours, shall be located at least 25 feet from lot lines and buildings in accordance with other City Codes relating to storage trailers and containers.

Chapter 50 – Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

Section 5006. Cost Recovery for Hazardous Substances Releases

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5006.1 Authority to seek reimbursement. The Fire Department, through the Fire Chief, or his designee, is authorized on behalf of the City, to assess and seek reimbursement for all costs incurred by the Fire Department and the City in response to a hazardous substance release for which it provides services, within the scope of Section 260.546, RSMo. The City Manager is also authorized, in his discretion, to apply for reimbursement for such costs incurred from the hazardous waste fund created in Section 260.391, RSMo, as described in Section 260.546.4, RSMo. The Fire Chief or City Manager are also authorized to seek reimbursement to recover personnel and equipment costs from responsible parties and/or other political subdivisions for responses to hazardous substance releases either within or outside of the Springfield city limits. The schedule for such costs shall be set out in the schedule of costs referenced in Subsection 5006.3 below.

5006.2 Process for seeking reimbursement. The Fire Chief, or his designee, shall follow the process set out in Section 260.546, RSMo, in seeking such reimbursement, and shall provide the statement of costs and other documentation as required by said statute. The City Attorney shall assist and represent the City and the Fire Chief, or his designee, in all proceedings in connection with seeking such reimbursement.

5006.3 Establishing reimbursement rates. The Fire Chief shall also

504 establish a schedule of costs and hourly rates for its responses to such
505 hazardous substance releases, based on actual costs and compensation
506 rates of the personnel involved, which shall be kept on file with the City
507 Clerk and the Fire Department. This schedule may be updated
508 periodically, but not more frequently than once every 12 months, with each
509 revised schedule to be kept on file with the City Clerk and the Fire
510 Department.

511 *5006.4 Legal remedies.* This section shall not be deemed to limit in any
512 way the potential legal options, recourses and remedies available to the
513 City to seek recovery of its costs and damages from any persons or
514 entities who may be legally responsible for such costs or damages, or who
515 may have a duty to insure or indemnify any such responsible persons or
516 entities.

517 Chapter 56 – Explosives and Fireworks

518 Section 5601 General

519 *5601.1 Scope.* The following exception is added to read as follows:
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522 *Exception:*

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524 9. Items preempted by federal regulations and state statutes.

525 *5601.1.3 Fireworks.* Exception 4 is deleted.
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529 Chapter 61—Liquefied Petroleum Gases

530 Section 6107 Safety Precautions and Devices

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532 *6107.5 Washing of liquefied petroleum gas powered vehicles.* No person
533 shall wash a liquefied petroleum gas powered vehicle with gas piping or
534 valves that are accessible to brushes in any automatic car wash facility
535 that uses revolving brushes in the washing process.
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538 Appendix A: Board of Appeals

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540 Appendix A of the International Fire Code 2012 Edition is deleted and not
541 adopted.
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544 Appendix B: Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings

The following sections of Appendix B are amended to read as follows:

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 75 percent ^(a,b), as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

- a) A reduction of 50% of the required fire flow is allowed when the building is fully covered by an automatic sprinkler system.
- b) A reduction of 75% is allowed when the building is covered by an automatic sprinkler and an engineered sprinkler flow calculation is provided for the building. The total fire flow is then determined by adding the sprinkler flow to the reduced value from table B105. In either case the minimum flow allowed is 1,500 gallons per minute for the duration specified in B105.

Appendix D: Fire Apparatus Access Roads

The following sections of Appendix D are amended to read as follows:

D103.6 Signs. Fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING-FIRE LANE signage as required in section 503.3. If signs are required as per section D103.6.3, the signs shall comply with figure D103.6. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches wide by 18 inches high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted as required by Section D103.6.3.

D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 26 feet wide shall be marked as a Fire lane as specified in Section 503.3.

D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide shall be marked as fire lane as specified in Section 503.3.

D103.6.3 Roads utilizing grass pavers. This section shall apply to all new and existing fire apparatus roads utilizing grass pavers. Fire apparatus

access roads that utilize grass pavers shall be marked with signs as specified in section D103.6 and approved by the fire code official, signs shall be posted on both sides of the fire lane where it exits impervious pavement and shall be marked in an approved manner along the length of the grass fire lane until it enters back onto impervious pavement. Marking along the grass fire lane shall be a design approved by the fire code official.

Aff. Agcy. Noticed _____
Emergency Required _____
P. Hrngs. Required _____
Fiscal Note Required _____
Board Rec. Required _____
IPO Required _____

EXPLANATION TO COUNCIL BILL NO. 2012 - 077

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Fire

PURPOSE: The purpose of this bill is to update the current Springfield Fire Prevention Code by adopting the 2012 International Fire Code (IFC), with locally specific changes to address local needs.

BACKGROUND: In order to maintain the most currently recognized national standard for fire safety for the citizens, the City of Springfield is adopting the 2012 International Fire Code (IFC). The IFC is a model Fire Code that consists of nationally and internationally recognized good practices in fire safety. This code updates and replaces the currently adopted 2006 International Fire Code and compliments the 2012 International Building Code.

REMARKS: The Fire Department has attempted to minimize the number of local changes to the model code. This will make it easier for non-local businesses, developers, and designers to be consistent with other jurisdictions. Additionally, the Fire Department has included specific details to explain the Department's requirements, which were previously left for the Fire Department to determine administratively. This will ensure consistency between projects and allows the design professionals to have the requirements spelled out.

There are two substantive local changes to the code from the last revision. The first is the requirement to have personnel that inspect and service fire protection systems, such as sprinklers, standpipes, and fire extinguishers, to be certified. The second is the requirement to standardize marking systems when fire protection systems are non-operational. These provisions ensure the personnel performing these life-safety issues are properly trained and the Fire Department knows when systems are not in working order. This will not prevent individuals from performing their own inspection/maintenance as long as they can show they have had the proper training.

The code formalizes the Fire Department's requirements for fire lane markings for new and existing buildings; Knox locking boxes; Knox locking fire department connection (FDC) caps; and the calculations for minimum fire flow for buildings. It also clarifies that open burning of copper wire is illegal.

Substantive changes at the national level that will affect design and construction include a

requirement to ensure firefighters have adequate radio coverage within new buildings; dedicated firefighting elevators for new buildings over 120' in height; sprinkler systems for all new Group M occupancies (department stores, markets sales rooms, etc.) that sell or display furniture; luminous egress path markings for all new and existing high rise buildings; floor-level exit signs in new Group R1 occupancies (hotel, motel, etc.); requirement to sprinkler covered balconies and decks in new buildings; sprinkler systems in new and existing Group I2 occupancies (hospitals, nursing homes, etc.); and fire service elevator keys must be in a locking box outside the elevator bank for new and existing buildings.

Substantive changes at the national level that will affect operations include the requirement for crowd managers for events with more than 1,000 people; fire escapes must be professionally inspected every five years; no storage beneath exterior overhead projections unless sprinklered.


The Fire Department has met, and received input from, the Chamber of Commerce and the development community at a regular DIIG meeting. The Fire Department then held a special meeting to discuss the changes in the fire code with the DIIG group. The Fire Department also met with fire sprinkler maintenance contractors about the requirement for certifications. Lastly, the Fire Department met with the vendors that rent and install tents. At the conclusion of these meetings, the Fire Department had addressed the issues that were raised and has not received any other concerns. The Fire Department is unaware of any outstanding concerns and believes all issues have been satisfactorily addressed.

Submitted by:



Chief, Fire Department

Approved by:



City Manager

ATTACHMENT 1

Sec. 54-32. - Amendments and additions.

The following sections and subsections of The International Fire Code, 2006 **2012** Edition, as adopted by this article, are amended and changed, or enacted as additions thereto, **to be placed within the sequential numbering system of the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, with such amended and new sections and subsections to** read as follows:

Chapter 1 - Administration

Section 101 General

101.1 Title. The provisions of Chapter 54 of the Springfield City Code shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Springfield, Missouri, and may be referred to herein as "this code".

Section 104 General Authority and Responsibilities

104.3 Right of entry. Whenever necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this code, or whenever the fire **code** official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any structure or upon any premises any condition which makes such structure or premises in violation of this code, the fire **code** official may enter such structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect such structure or premises or to perform any duty imposed upon the fire **code** official by this code; provided that if such structure ~~of~~ or premises be occupied, posted for "no trespassing," or locked or otherwise secured, the fire **code** official shall first present proper credentials and request entry, except for emergencies to save lives or property. Notwithstanding such provisions, entry may be had by the fire **code** official in all public or commercial places or structures and those spaces or areas that are open and accessible to the public. If an inspection is required under this code as a condition for the issuance or the renewal of a permit or license, then refusal to provide access for such inspection shall constitute cause to issue a stop work order or revoke or refuse to issue the permit or license under the Springfield City Code. If such entry is refused, the fire **code** official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

If an official who has a duty to perform under this code has been refused access to a structure or property or any part thereof, and if such official has probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this code or that there is a need to inspect as part of a routine inspection program of the City designed to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of

the community, then upon an application by the City Attorney to the Municipal Court Judge and a showing of the above, the Municipal Court Judge of the City of Springfield shall issue a search and seizure warrant describing therein the specific location subject to the warrant. The warrant shall specify what may be searched and/or seized on the property described. Such warrant shall be served at reasonable hours and only by an official of the department in the company of a uniformed police officer of the City of Springfield.

104.10 Fire investigations. The **fire** code official shall investigate, or cause to be investigated, every fire or explosion occurring within the jurisdiction that is of a suspicious nature or which involves the loss of life or serious injury or causes destruction or damage to property. Such investigation shall be initiated immediately upon the occurrence of such fire or explosion; and if it appears that such an occurrence is of a suspicious nature, the **fire** code official shall immediately take charge of the physical evidence; and, in order to preserve any physical evidence relating to the cause or origin of such fire or explosion, the **fire** code official shall take means to prevent access by any person to the structure or premises until such evidence has been properly processed. The **fire** code official shall notify those persons designated by law to pursue investigation into such matters and shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and prosecution of the case and shall pursue the investigation to its conclusion.

Section 105 Permits:

105.5.1 Revocation of permits and utilities. Whenever the **fire** code official has ordered a person to correct a violation and when such violation has not been corrected within the time specified by such order, thereafter the **fire** code official may institute an administrative action to revoke any and all permits issued by the city under which the activity is being conducted, including business licenses, occupancy permits, rental property registration, and the right to receive utilities for the activity or building or structure where the activity is conducted, by filing a notice of institution of contested case before an administrative hearing officer in accordance with Article X of the Land Development Code.

105.7.16 Temporary membrane structures and tents.

Any person or company erecting a tent or membrane structure shall ensure the operator of the tent or membrane structure has obtained the required operational permit for tents or membrane structures prior to erecting the tent or membrane structure. This applies to tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 400 square feet or multiple tents erected within 12 feet of each other totaling 700 square feet.

Section 108 Board of Appeals:

108.1 Authority vested in board of building, housing and craft appeals. The Board of Building, Housing and Craft Appeals established in Section 36-304 of the Springfield City Code shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide all appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the **fire** code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code. The **fire** code official shall be an ex officio member of said board in such cases, but shall have no vote in any matter before the board.

Section 109 Violations:

109.23.3 Prosecution of violations. If a person violates the Fire Code, or if a notice of violation is not complied with within the time specified by the fire **code** official, the fire **code** official may cause a municipal court summons to be issued and the City Attorney may, at the fire official's request, institute a court proceeding to obtain an injunction to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require removal or termination of **under** the provisions of this code or of any order or direction made pursuant thereto.

109.34 Violation penalties. Any person, as defined in Section 1-2 of the Springfield City Code, violating any provisions of the Fire Code, this ordinance, or failing to comply with any order issued pursuant to any section thereof, shall be guilty of a violation of a municipal ordinance and upon conviction thereof shall **be** punished as provided in Section 1-7 of the Springfield City Code. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense, except that service of a notice, as required by subsection 109.3.2.1 shall be required to prosecute for failure to comply with an order.

Section 111 Stop Work Order:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue to work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe work condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100) or more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500). Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.

~~Chapter 3 — General Precautions Against Fire~~

Chapter 2 - Definitions

Section 302 202 General Definitions:

The following definitions are added to Section 302 **202, General Definitions:**

~~*Rubbish (trash).* Combustible and noncombustible waste materials (including residue from the burning of coal, wood, coke, or other combustible material), paper, rags, cartons, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass crockery, dust, discarded refrigerators, and heating, cooking or incinerator type appliances.~~

~~*Trash.* See *Rubbish*.~~

Owner. Any person, agent, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property.

Recyclable. Any clean, source-separated flammable or combustible material that is used to manufacture or re-manufacture an end product that has market value or replaces a natural resource.

Waste, Combustible. Magazines, books, trimmings from lawns, trees or flower gardens, leaves, pasteboard boxes, rags, paper, straw, sawdust, packing materials, shavings, roofing materials, waste oil, cooking oils, storage of all materials, boxes and all rubbish and refuse that will ignite through contact with flames at ordinary temperatures.

Chapter 3 – General Requirements

Section 304 Combustible Waste Material

304.2.1 Waste ~~M~~material. The equipment, processes, and operations of vehicle wrecking yards, junkyards and waste material handling plants, and the storage of combustible or flammable waste, rubbish and other materials shall comply with this chapter. In addition to the specific operations listed, these requirements also apply to landfills, scrap yards, salvage yards, trash dumps, tree and stump dumps, tire dumps, recycling facilities, solid waste incinerators and waste reduction plants. Any facility which handles, stores or processes used, discarded or damaged materials, other than those classified as hazardous materials or hazardous waste, are governed by these provisions.

304.3.3 Capacity exceeding 1.5 cubic yards. Dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 1.5 cubic yards (40.5 cubic feet 91.15 m³) or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet of any building.

Section 307 Open Burning, Recreational Fires and Portable Outdoor

Fireplaces

307.1 General. A person shall not cause or allow any open burning unless approved in accordance with this code and Chapter 6 of the Springfield City Code (air pollution control standards).

307.1.1.1 Illegal Burning of Waste Materials. Unauthorized and unpermitted burning of waste materials as defined in Chapter 2 of the Fire Code to include the burning of insulation from wiring containing metals such as copper and aluminum, whether obtained legally or illegally, shall be considered a violation of this code.

307.34.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (~~15,240 mm~~) of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a bonfire to spread within 50 feet (~~15,240 mm~~) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

307.34.1.1 Bonfire materials, size, and duration of burning. A bonfire shall not be more than 5 feet by 5 feet by 5 feet. Fuel for a bonfire shall consist only of seasoned dry firewood and shall be ignited with a small quantity of paper. Bonfires shall not burn longer than 4 hours and **must** be extinguished by midnight of the day of the permit. **Bonfires shall meet all other requirements set forth in this code for outside fires, to include a means of extinguishment, appropriate distances from structures, wind speed less than 15 miles per hour, and a responsible adult supervising the entire duration of the burn.**

307.3.36 Time of open burning. In no event shall open burning take place between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., except that the fire code official may authorize open burning different from the above standards when he/she finds the public health and safety will not be endangered.

307.3.47 Wind speed. In no event shall open burning take place during sustained wind speeds of fifteen (15) miles per hour or higher.

Section 308 Open Flames

308.3.8 4.1 Group R-2 Occupancies. Candles, incense, and similar open-flame producing items shall not be allowed in Group R-2 occupancies.

Exception: In apartment buildings, this provision shall apply to only the common areas.

Section 311 Vacant Premises

311.1.1 Abandoned premises. Buildings, structures and premises for which an owner cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured, which have been occupied by unauthorized persons or for illegal purposes, or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated by demolition or rehabilitation in accordance with the International Building Code and/or other local ordinances.

~~Section 315 Miscellaneous Combustible Materials Storage.~~

~~315.3 Outside storage.~~ Outside storage of combustible materials shall not be located within fifteen (15) feet of a property storage line.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced to three (3) feet for storage not exceeding six (6) feet in height.~~
- ~~2. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced when the code official determines that no hazard to the adjoining property exists.~~

Chapter 4 - Emergency Planning and Preparedness

Section 403 Public Assemblages and Events

~~Section 403.1 General.~~ When, in the opinion of the fire code official, it is essential for public safety in a place of assembly or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the owner, agent or lessee shall provide one or more fire watch personnel, as required and approved, to remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted. The fire watch personnel shall keep diligent watch for fires, obstructions to means of egress and other hazards during the time such place is open to the public while such activity is being conducted and take prompt measures for remediation of hazards, extinguishment of fires that occur and assist in the evacuation of the public from the structures. These duties must be the sole duties of the designated fire watch personnel during the event or activity.

Section 404 Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans

~~404.2 (7) Group R-2 college and university buildings and fraternities and sororities.~~
Where required. The following subsection is added to read as follows:

16. Fraternity and sorority buildings.

Section 408 Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements

408.3 Group E occupancies, ~~and Group R-2 college and university buildings, and fraternity and sorority buildings.~~ Group E occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.3.1 through 408.3.4 and Sections 401 through 406. Group R-2 college and university buildings ~~and fraternities and sororities~~ shall comply with the requirements of sections 408.3.1 through 408.3.4 and Sections 401 through 406. **Fraternity and sorority buildings shall comply with the requirements of sections 408.3.1 through 408.3.4 and Sections 401 through 406.**

Chapter 5 – Fire Service Features

Section 503 Fire Apparatus Access Roads

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.

503.2.4 Turning Radius. The required minimum inside turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be 28’.

503.3 Marking. The following methods shall be used and shall include the words **NO PARKING-FIRE LANE** and shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit obstruction thereof. A 4” red stripe shall be applied on each side of the fire apparatus access road and shall be applied along the entire length of the fire apparatus access road. If one or both sides of the access road are enclosed by a curb then the curb shall be marked in red. Additionally the words “**NO PARKING-FIRE LANE**” shall be stenciled in letters no less than 12” high with a width of 2” inside of the fire apparatus access road every 50’ along the entire length of the fire apparatus access road. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. Alternative markings and/or marking methods may be approved by the fire code official.

503.3.1 When required. All new construction, change of occupancy classification, and when required by the fire code official.

Section 505 Premises Identification

505.1 Address Numbers-~~identification.~~ New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, ~~building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property.~~ These numbers shall contrast with their background. The assigned address number shall be clearly posted on the site immediately after the date of issuance of the permit

and shall remain in conformance with Chapter 26, Section 26-3, Numbering of business and dwelling units, of the Springfield City Code. **The same requirements for business address identification for the front of business buildings shall also apply to the rear or other locations as required by the fire code official of such buildings, to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.**

505.1.5 Rear of business buildings. The same requirements for business address identification for the front of business buildings set forth in ~~504.5~~ **505.1** shall also apply to the rear of such buildings.

Section 506 Key Boxes

506.1 Where required. **Key boxes are required in new and existing buildings** ~~Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes.~~ ~~The fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved~~ **approve the location. The key box shall be of an approved type the KNOX BOX brand and shall contain keys to gain necessary for access as required by the fire code official. Any security doors and/or security gates installed with a key pad entry or a magnetic card swipe reader shall have a KNOX BOX brand key operated switch installed for emergency entry where required by the fire code official.**

506.1.1 Locks. **A KNOX BOX brand lock shall be installed on gates or similar barriers when required by the fire code official.**

Section ~~508~~507 Fire Protection Water Supplies

~~508.5.3 Private fire service mains and water tanks.~~

~~508.5.3~~ **507.2.1.1 Private fire service hydrant color.** Private fire service hydrants shall be red in color. The bonnet and caps shall be painted in accordance with NFPA 291, Chapter 5, Section 5.2.1.2 and Section 5.2.1.4. ~~Section 508.5.3.4~~ shall apply to new and existing hydrants.

Chapter 6 - Building Services and Systems

Section 604 Emergency and Standby Power Systems

604.6 Emergency generators. Emergency generators required by the building code shall be tested at least annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications under anticipated conditions.

Section 609 Commercial Kitchen Hoods

609.3.3 ~~Maintenance-Cleaning~~. Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at intervals as required by Sections 609.3.3.1 through 609.3.3.3. Type 1 hood systems filters shall be cleaned a minimum of once each month and the entire hood system shall be cleaned a minimum of once every 6 months. Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned to bare metal. After the exhaust system is cleaned to bare metal, it shall not be coated with other substances. A written record or certificate of cleaning shall be maintained on the premises. ~~609.3.1 Adjustments~~. The authority having jurisdiction is permitted to adjust the frequency of cleaning required, if, in its sole discretion, conditions warrant.

Chapter 9 – Fire Protection Systems

Section 901 General-

~~901.6.3 System acceptance tests and inspection reports.~~ A copy of all fire protection system acceptance tests and inspection reports shall be submitted to the code official, by the person, company or agency who performs the tests or inspections. The report shall include all information regarding the design and performance of the system(s) tested or inspected.

901.6.1.1 Certification. Persons performing required fire protection testing and maintenance shall have a certification from an approved agency, one that is recognized by national industry standards. The National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) certification will be considered the industry standard; however, other certifying organizations may be considered on a case by case basis by the Fire Chief or his/her designee.

901.6.2 Records. Records of all system inspection, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of three (3) years and shall be copied to the Springfield Fire Department.

901.6.2.2 Required tags. Upon completion of the inspection if the system is found to be fully functional and meets the requirements of the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation, the inspector shall affix a GREEN tag to the system that includes the inspector and inspection company's name and the date of the inspection. If the system is found to be deficient by the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation, or the system is in need of repair but the system is still functional then the inspector shall affix a YELLOW tag to the system that includes the inspector and the inspection company's name and a list of the needed repairs.

901.6.2.3 Notifications. If upon completion of the inspection a fire protection system is found to be deficient and in need of repairs by the standard(s) in effect at the time of installation but is still functional, the inspector shall prepare a separate report identifying the needed repairs or deficiencies and send it to the Springfield Fire Department in writing within 7 days of completion of the inspection.

901.7.2 Tag Required. A RED tag shall be used to indicate that a system, or portion thereof, has been removed from service.

~~Section 903 Automatic Sprinkler Systems~~

~~903.3.7 Fire department connections.~~ The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official.

~~903.3.7.1 Locking fire department connection caps.~~ New sprinkler installation shall be equipped with locking fire department connection caps as approved by the fire code official. Existing sprinkler installation will require approved locking fire department connection caps to be installed when directed by the fire code official.

~~903.3.7.2 Fire department connection size.~~ In no circumstance shall any fire department connection be less than 2 ½ inch including systems that are otherwise required to comply with NFPA 13R and NFPA 13D.

Section 904 Alternative Automatic Fire-Extinguishing Systems

904.1.1 Certification of service personnel for fire extinguishing equipment. Service personnel providing or conducting maintenance on automatic fire-extinguishing equipment systems, shall possess a valid certificate from a nationally recognized industry standard certifying agency for the type of system and work performed.

~~Section 905 Standpipe Systems~~

~~905.1.1 Locking fire department connection caps.~~ New standpipe systems shall be equipped with approved locking caps on all fire department connections. Existing standpipe systems shall have approved locking fire department connection caps to be installed when directed by the fire code official.

Section 906 Portable Fire Extinguishers

906.2.1 Certification of service personnel for portable fire extinguishers. Service personnel providing or conducting maintenance on portable fire extinguishers shall possess a valid certificate from a nationally recognized industry standard certifying agency for the type of work performed.

Section 912 Fire Department Connections

~~905.1.2~~ **912.1.1 Fire department connection size.** In no circumstances shall any fire department connection be less than 2 ½ inch including systems that are otherwise required to comply with NFPA 13R and NFPA 13D.

912.3.1 Locking fire department connection caps. KNOX BOX brand locking fire department connection caps are required on all fire department connections for water based fire protection systems.

912.3.1.1 Locking fire connection caps on existing buildings. Existing buildings with non-locking fire department connection caps will not be required to install locking fire department connection caps unless it is determined by the fire code official the fire department connection is no longer adequately protected from obstructions because of missing non-locking caps.

912.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. All fire department connections shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25. If the inspector finds the fire department connection unprotected and missing a non-locking cap(s). The cap(s) shall be replaced with the approved KNOX BOX brand locking fire department connection cap(s).

Chapter 10—Means of Egress

Section 1006 Means of Egress Illumination

~~1006.5 Testing.~~ Required emergency lighting systems shall be tested for proper operation for a minimum of 30 seconds every month. An annual test shall be conducted for at least one (1) hour. Equipment must function properly for the duration of these tests.

Section 1008 Doors, Gates and Turnstiles

~~Section 1008.1.8.2 Hardware height.~~ Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices shall be installed 34 inches (864 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum above the finished floor.

Chapter 2431 Tents and Other Membrane Structures

Section 3104 Temporary and Permanent Tents and Membrane Structures

~~2404~~**3104.7 Open or exposed flame.** Exposed flames: Gasoline, gas, charcoal or other cooking device, or any other unapproved open flame shall not be permitted inside or located within twenty (20) feet (6069 mm) of the tent or air-supported structure except if the code enforcement official approves cooking inside a tent or air-supported structure

under the following criteria:

1. Only persons engaged in food preparation may be inside the tent or air-supported structure; and
2. No seating is provided inside the tent or air-supported structure for other than those persons engaged in food preparation; and
3. The sides of the tent or air-supported structure are metal or nylon mesh, of a screen-type and not a solid fabric; and
4. Containers for the collection of trash are provided inside the tent or air-supported structure, **and** are not within a close proximity to any cooking device or open flame; and
5. Only cooking devices approved by the fire code official shall be used and these devices must be properly vented, if powered by LPG no larger than a five (5) gallon bottle is used, and any open flame of a cooking device must be fully enclosed and protected from contact with the fabric of the tent or air-supported structure, or other flammable material within said structure; and
6. Any cooking device or trash collection container shall be located so as not to block any exit or ingress from the tent or air-supported structure; and
7. A fire extinguisher must be provided inside the tent or air-supported structure with a minimum rating of 40:B-C; and
8. Any cooking device shall be attended at all times by a competent adult; and
9. The tent or air-supported structure meets all other requirements in this Chapter or other City Codes related to tents or air-supported structures.

Chapter 25 34 Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage

Section ~~2505~~3405. Outdoor Storage:

25053405.4.1 Storage in trailers and containers. Storage of tires in an enclosed trailer or storage container, secured and locked except during business hours, shall be located at least 25 feet from lot lines and buildings in accordance with other City Codes relating to storage trailers and containers.

Chapter 27 50 – Hazardous Materials – General Provisions

Section ~~2706~~5006. Cost Recovery for Hazardous Substances Releases

2706.15006.1 Authority to seek reimbursement. The Fire Department, through the Fire Chief, or his designee, is authorized on behalf of the City, to assess and seek reimbursement for all costs incurred by the Fire Department and the City in response to a hazardous substance release for which it provides services, within the scope of Section 260.546, RSMo. **The City Manager is also authorized, in his discretion, to apply for reimbursement for such costs incurred from the hazardous waste fund**

created in Section 260.391, RSMo, as described in Section 260.546.4, RSMo. The Fire Chief or City Manager are also authorized to seek reimbursement to recover personnel and equipment costs from responsible parties and/or other political subdivisions for responses to hazardous substance releases either within or outside of the Springfield city limits. The schedule for such costs shall be set out in the schedule of costs referenced in Subsection 5006.3 below.

~~2706.2~~ **5006.2 Process for seeking reimbursement.** The Fire Chief, or his designee, shall follow the process set out in Section 260.546, RSMo, in seeking such reimbursement, and shall provide the statement of costs and other documentation as required by said statute. The City Attorney shall assist and represent the City and the Fire Chief, or his designee, in all proceedings in connection with seeking such reimbursement.

~~2706.3~~ **5006.3 Establishing reimbursement rates.** The Fire Chief shall also establish a schedule of costs and hourly rates for its responses to such hazardous substance releases, based on actual costs and compensation rates of the personnel involved, which shall be kept on file with the City Clerk and the Fire Department. This schedule may be updated periodically, but not more frequently than once every 12 months, with each revised schedule to be kept on file with the City Clerk and the Fire Department.

~~2706.4~~ The City Manager is also authorized, at his discretion, to apply for reimbursement for such costs incurred from the hazardous waste fund created in Section 260.391, RSMo, as described in Section 260.546.4, RSMo.

~~2706.5~~ The Fire Chief or City Manager is also authorized to seek reimbursement to recover personnel and equipment costs from responsible parties and/or other political subdivisions for responses to hazardous substance releases either within or outside of the Springfield city limits. The schedule for such costs shall be set out in the schedule of costs referenced in Subsection 2706.3 above.

~~2706.6~~ **5006.4 Legal remedies.** This section shall not be deemed to limit in any way the potential legal options, recourses and remedies available to the City to seek recovery of its costs and damages from any persons or entities who may be legally responsible for such costs or damages, or who may have a duty to insure or indemnify any such responsible persons or entities.

Chapter 33-56 – Explosives and Fireworks

Section 33015601 General:

5601.1 Scope. The following exception is added to read as follows:

Exception:

9. Items preempted by federal regulations and state statutes.

5601.1.3 Fireworks. Exception 4 is deleted.

~~3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, offer or exposure for sale, selling at retail, handling, use, and discharge of fireworks are prohibited.~~

~~*Exceptions:*~~

- ~~1. Storage and handling of fireworks as permitted in Section 3304.~~
- ~~2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as permitted in Section 3305.~~
- ~~3. The use of fireworks for display as permitted in Section 3308.~~

~~3301.1.3 3301.2.4 Financial responsibility. Before a permit is issued, as required by Section 3301.2, the applicant shall file with the jurisdiction evidence of public liability insurance with a reputable insurance company licensed to transact business in the State of Missouri containing appropriate endorsements with not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) in coverage, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by the, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit. This requirement shall not be applicable to fireworks displays using only small fireworks devices as defined in Fireworks, 1.4G herein. The code official is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount of liability insurance when, in his or her opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount of insurance should be required. Government entities shall be exempt from this requirement.~~

~~Section 3301.8.1.1 Quantity of Explosives. The quantity distance (Q-D) tables in Section 3304.5 and 33.05.3 shall be used to provide the minimum separation distances from potential explosion sites as set forth in Tables 3301.8.1(1) through 3301.8.1(3). The classification and the weight of the explosives are primary characteristics governing the use of these tables. The net explosive weight shall be determined in accordance with Sections 3301.8.1.1 through 3301.8.1.4 unless otherwise approved by the AHJ.~~

~~Section 3304 Explosive Materials Storage and Handling~~

~~Table 3304.5.2(2) Table of Distances for Building Containing Explosives — Division 1.3 Mass-Fire Hazard is replaced with Table 3304.5.2(1) American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives as Approved by the Institute of Makers of Explosives and Revised June 1991.~~

~~Section 3307 Blasting:~~

~~3307.1 General. The equipment, processes and operations involving the manufacture, possession, storage, sale, transportation, maintenance and use of explosive materials shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 27 and the provisions of this chapter, NFPA 495, ATF publication 5400.7 (6/90) and DOT 49 CFR listed in Chapter 44.~~

~~3307.1.1 Permit required: A permit shall be required for the following conditions and operations:~~

- ~~1. The manufacture, possession, storage, sales or other disposition of~~

~~explosive materials.~~

~~2. The transportation of explosive materials.~~

~~3. The use of explosive materials.~~

~~a. Each job shall require a separate permit.~~

~~b. If blasting within one hundred fifty (150) feet of a well, a special conditions permit shall be required.~~

~~4. The operation of a terminal for handling explosive materials.~~

~~5. The delivery to or receipt of explosive materials from a carrier at a terminal between the hours of sunset and sunrise.~~

~~3307.1.2 Blasters license. A license, issued by the City of Springfield, shall be obtained by all persons conducting blasting operations within the Springfield city limits or on any job under the control of the City. To obtain a blasters license, the applicant shall meet the requirements as set out in NFPA 495 section 2-4.2.~~

~~Note: An applicant who has successfully completed a blasters certification course by ISEE (International Society of Explosives Engineers), MLPA (Missouri Limestone Producers Association) or another recognized testing agency and has kept the certification current will be considered as having fulfilled the requirements of NFPA section 2-4.2.~~

~~3307.1.3 Term of license: A blasters license shall be issued for a period of one (1) year and shall expire twelve (12) months from the date of issue. As long as licensee remains qualified in the field of blasting services, the licensee may apply for a renewal of the annual license before the expiration of the current year's license.~~

~~3307.1.4 Required insurance coverages: The blasting contractor shall provide a certificate of insurance for Special Blasting Liability in the amount of no less than \$1,000,000 per incident and \$2,000,000 per project on an occurrence basis.~~

~~Pre-Blast Survey: The documentation of the existing conditions of a structure. The survey is used to determine whether subsequent blasting caused damage to the structure.~~

~~Uncontrolled Structure: Any occupied structure not owned or controlled by the explosive user.~~

~~3307.1.5 Signage. For electrically initiated blasts or blasts which may be affected by two-way radios or cellular phones, proper signage shall be set on all streets, roads or highways within one thousand (1,000) feet of the blast area, unless otherwise approved by the Fire Official, declaring "BLAST AREA, TURN OFF TWO-WAY RADIOS AND NO CELLULAR PHONE USAGE". For other blasting proper signage shall be set on all streets, roads or highways within one thousand (1,000) feet of the blast area, unless otherwise approved by the Fire Official, declaring "BLAST AREA".~~

~~3307.1.6 Pre-blast surveys.~~ Blasters shall be responsible for conducting pre-blast surveys when blasting within three hundred fifty (350) feet of any habitable structure, well, road or highway.

~~The pre-blast survey for a well shall document:~~

- ~~1. The casing count of the well~~
- ~~2. Total depth of the well~~
- ~~3. Static level of the well~~
- ~~4. The results of a pump test~~

~~3307.1.7 Written notice.~~ Written notice shall be delivered to all property owners/managers within the pre-blast survey area and shall contain at a minimum:

- ~~1. Blasting contractor's name, address and phone number~~
- ~~2. Starting and ending dates of blasting~~
- ~~3. Approximate times of day blasting will occur~~
- ~~4. Location of blasting and for whom the work is done~~

~~3307.1.8 Warnings/blasting.~~ Warnings shall be sounded as follows:

- ~~1. The blasting contractor shall be responsible for insuring that the blast area is visually inspected and made clear of people and/or animals before each shot.~~
- ~~2. Three (3), 5 to 10 second soundings from a siren, air horn or other approved warning device, that can be heard for a distance of up to and including 1 / 2 of a mile from the blast site shall be sounded.~~
- ~~3. WAIT a full thirty (30) seconds.~~
- ~~4. Sound another 5 to 10 second sounding.~~
- ~~5. Immediately following the two (2), 5 to 10 second soundings give a VOICE COMMAND from an amplified bullhorn or equal stating "DETONATION TO FOLLOW".~~
- ~~6. No person shall enter the blast area until such time that the blaster in charge has determined that no danger exists.~~
- ~~7. An "ALL CLEAR" voice command shall be given after the blast and when the blast area is safe to enter for inspection.~~

~~3307.2 Manufacturer's instructions.~~ Blasting operations shall be performed in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of the explosive materials being used.

~~3307.3 Blasting in congested areas.~~ When blasting is done in a congested area or

~~within three hundred fifty (350) feet of a structure, well, railway, road, highway, or any other installation, precautions shall be taken to minimize earth vibrations and air blast effects. Blasting mats or other protective means shall be used to prevent fragments from being thrown.~~

~~1. No fly rock shall leave the immediate area. On special occasions it may be necessary to cover the shot to prevent fly rock from leaving the blast area.~~

~~2. A minimum of one (1) seismograph shall be used on all blasting areas. Additional seismographs may be required by the Fire Official.~~

~~3. Seismic reading shall not exceed 1.0 IPS (inches per second) at the closest structure or well.~~

~~4. Monthly seismic readings and copies of the blasting log shall be provided to the Fire Official, unless more frequent readings and logs are requested.~~

~~5. Sound levels shall not in any event exceed 134 decibels at the closest structure or well within the seismic area.~~

~~3307.4 Restricted hours. Blasting shall be conducted between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Monday through Friday, unless otherwise approved.~~

~~3307.5 Utility notification. Whenever blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of utility lines or rights of way, the blaster shall notify the appropriate representatives of the utilities at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of blasting, specifying the location and intended time of such blasting. Verbal notices shall be confirmed with written notice.~~

~~Exception: In an emergency situation, the time limit shall not apply when approved.~~

~~3307.6 Electric detonator precautions. Precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric detonators from currents induced by radar and radio transmitters, lightning, adjacent power lines, dust and snow storms, or other sources of extraneous electricity.~~

~~3307.7 Nonelectric detonator precautions: Precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental initiation of nonelectric detonators from stray currents induced by lightning or static electricity.~~

~~3307.8 Blasting area security: During the time that holes are being loaded or are loaded with explosive materials, blasting agents or detonators, only authorized persons engaged in drilling and loading operations or otherwise authorized to enter the site shall be allowed at the blast site. The blast site shall be guarded or barricaded and posted. Blast site security shall be maintained until after the post blast inspection has been completed.~~

~~3307.9 Drill holes. Holes drilled for the loading of explosive charges shall be made and loaded in accordance with NFPA 495.~~

~~3307.10 Removal of excess explosive materials. After loading for a blast is completed~~

~~and before firing, excess explosive materials shall be removed from the area and returned to the proper storage facilities.~~

~~3307.11 Initiation means. The initiation of blasts shall be by means conforming to the provisions of NFPA 495.~~

~~3307.12 Connections. The blaster shall supervise the connecting of the blastholes and the connection of the leadline to the power source or initiation point. Connections shall be made progressively from the blasthole back to the initiation point. Blasting lead lines shall remain shunted (shorted) and shall not be connected to the blasting machine or other source of current until the blast is to be fired.~~

~~3307.13. Firing control. No blast shall be fired until the blaster has made certain that all surplus explosive materials are in a safe place in accordance with Section 3307.10, all persons and equipment are at a safe distance or under sufficient cover, and that an adequate warning signal has been given.~~

~~3307.14. Post blast procedures. After the blast, the following procedures shall be observed.~~

- ~~1. No person shall return to the blast area until allowed to do so by the blaster in charge.~~
- ~~2. The blaster shall allow sufficient time for smoke and fumes to dissipate and for dust to settle before returning to or approaching the blast area.~~
- ~~3. The blaster shall inspect the entire blast site for misfires before allowing other personnel to return to the blast area.~~

~~3307.15. Misfires. Where a misfire is suspected, all initiating circuits shall be traced and a search made for unexploded charges. Where a misfire is found, the blaster shall provide proper safeguards for excluding all personnel from the blast area. Misfires shall be reported to the blasting supervisor immediately. Misfires shall be handled under the direction of the person in charge of the blasting operation in accordance with NFPA 495.~~

Section 3308 Fireworks Display

~~3308.1 General. The display of fireworks, including proximate audience displays and pyrotechnic special effects in motion picture, television, theatrical, and group entertainment production, shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Display, NFPA 1124, Manufacture, Transportation and Storage of Fireworks, and NFPA 1126, Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience.~~

Chapter 34 Flammable and Combustible Liquids

Section 3401 General.

~~3401.4 Requirements for equipment delivering flammable liquids. Each individual piece~~

~~of equipment used in making deliveries of flammable liquids, as defined in section 3402, in the City shall be properly equipped with safety devices as set forth in the laws of the State of Missouri. All delivery equipment, such as transports, must be properly tagged to prove compliance with the regulation covering such vehicles as issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Motor Carriers, and all safety devices on the vehicles must be working in a satisfactory manner. Further, each individual piece of equipment used in making deliveries of flammable and combustible liquids as defined in Section 3402, and classified as a "motor fuel" i.e., gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, or blended fuel, as set out in Section 142.800(39), RSMo or "alternative fuel" i.e., propane, butane, compressed natural gas, or combinations thereof, as set out in Section 142.800(2), RSMo shall also meet the requirements of and be inspected, equipped, tagged, and permitted as required by federal and state law and regulations. All motor fuel or alternative fuel delivery equipment used within the City shall be properly equipped with safety devices as set forth in the laws of the State of Missouri and the provisions of International Fire Code. Failure to have such equipment as referenced in this section, and/or failure of the operator of the delivery equipment to, upon request of a code official, demonstrate the proper knowledge and ability to operate such safety equipment, shall be a violation of this section, punishable under Section 1-7 of the City Code, and such violation shall be subject to such other penalties and remedial measures as set out in City Code Chapter 54.~~

Chapter 38 61—Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Section 3807 - 6107 Safety Precautions and Devices:

~~3807~~**6107.5** *Washing of liquefied petroleum gas powered vehicles.* No person shall wash a liquefied petroleum gas powered vehicle with gas piping or valves that are accessible to brushes in any automatic car wash facility that uses revolving brushes in the washing process.

Appendix A: Board of Appeals BOARD OF APPEALS

Appendix A of the International Fire Code 2006 **2012 Edition** is deleted and not adopted.

Appendix B: Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings

The following sections of Appendix B are amended to read as follows:

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 75 percent ^(a,b), as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic

sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

- a) A reduction of 50% of the required fire flow is allowed when the building is fully covered by an automatic sprinkler system.
- b) A reduction of 75% is allowed when the building is covered by an automatic sprinkler and an engineered sprinkler flow calculation is provided for the building. The total fire flow is then determined by adding the sprinkler flow to the reduced value from table B105. In either case the minimum flow allowed is 1,500 gallons per minute for the duration specified in B105.

Appendix D: Fire Apparatus Access Roads

The following sections of Appendix D are amended to read as follows:

D103.6 Signs. Fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING-FIRE LANE signage as required in section 503.3. If signs are required as per section D103.6.3, the signs shall comply with figure D103.6. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches wide by 18 inches high and have red letters on a white reflective background. ~~Signs shall be posted as required by Section D103.6.3.~~

D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads 20 to 26 feet wide shall be marked as a Fire lane as specified in Section 503.3.

D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide shall be marked as fire lane as specified in Section 503.3.

D103.6.3 Roads utilizing grass pavers. This section shall apply to all new and existing fire apparatus roads utilizing grass pavers. Fire apparatus access roads that utilize grass pavers shall be marked with signs as specified in section D103.6 and approved by the fire code official, signs shall be posted on both sides of the fire lane where it exits impervious pavement and shall be marked in an approved manner along the length of the grass fire lane until it enters back onto impervious pavement. Marking along the grass fire lane shall be a design approved by the fire code official.

NOTE: Language appearing in **bold** is to be added. Language appearing as ~~stricken~~ is to be removed.